CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE. jection to this exaction were the exorbitancy of its amount, it could not be submitted to by the United States. The imposition of it, however, would obviously contra-rene our treaty with New Granada, and infringe the con-tract of that republic with the Panama Railroad Company. The law providing for this tax was, by its terms, to take effect on the first of September last, but the local authorities on the isthmus have been induced to suspend its execution, and to await further instructions on the subject from the government of the republic. I am not yet advised of the determination of that government. If a measure so extraordinary in its character, and so clearly contrary to treaty stipulations, and the contract rights of the Panama Rail-

road Company, composed mostly of American citizens.

should be persisted in, it will be the duty of the United States to resist its execution. I regret exceedingly that occasion exists to invite your attention to a subject of still graver import in our relations with the Republic of New Granada. On the fifteenth day of April last, a riotous assemblage of the inhabitants of Panama committed a violent and outrageous attack on the premises of the railroad company, and the passengers and other persons in or near the same, involving the death of several citizens of the United States, the pillage of many others, and the destruction of a large amount of property belonging to the railroad com-pany. I caused full investigation of that event to be made, and the result shows satisfactorily that complete responsibi-ity for what occurred attaches to the government of New Granada. I have, therefore, demanded of that government that the perpetrators of the wrongs in question should be punished; that provision should be made for the families of citizens of the United States who were killed, with full in-

demnity for the property pillaged or destroyed.

The present condition of the Isthmus of Panama, in so far as regards the security of persons and property passing over it, requires serious consideration. Recent incidents tend to show that the local authorities cannot be relied on to maintain the public peace of Pavama, and there is just ground for apprehension that a portion of the inhabitants are meditating further outrages, without adequate measures for the security and protection of persons or property having been taken, either by the State of Panama, or by the general government of New Granada.

Under the guaranties of treaty, citizens of the United States have, by the outlay of several millions of dollars, constructed a railroad across the Isthmus, and it has become the main route between our Atlantic and Pacific pos sessions, over which multitudes of our citizens and a vast amount of property are constantly passing-to the security and protection of all which, and the continuance of the pub lic advantages involved, it is impossible for the goveinment of the United States to be indifferent.

I have deemed the danger of the recurrence of scenes of lawless violence in this quarter so imminent as to make it my duty to station a part of our naval force in the harbors of Panama and Aspinwall, in order to protect the persons and property of the citizens of the United States in those ports, and to insure to them safe passsage across the Isthmus And it would, in my judgment, be unwise to withdraw the naval force now in those ports, until, by the spontaneous action of the republic of New Granada, or otherwise, some adequate arrangement hall have been made for the protection and security of a line of interoceanic communication so important at this time, not to the United States only. but to all other maritime States both of Europe and

Mesnwhile, negotiations have been instituted by means of a special commission, to obtain from New Granada full indemnity for injuries sustained by our citizens on the Isthmus, and satisfactory security for the general interests of the United States.

In addressing to you my last annual message, the occasion seems to me an appropriate one to express my congratulations in view of the peace, greatness, and felicity which the United States now possess and enjoy. To point you to the state of the various departments of the government, and of all the great branches of the public service, civil and miiitary, in order to speak of the intelligence and the integrity which pervades the whole, would be to indicate but imper fectly the administrative condition of the country, and the beneficial effects of that on the general welfare.

Nor would it suffice to say that the nation is actually at peace at home and abroad; that its industrial interests are prosperous; that the canvas of its mariners whitens every sea; and the plough of its husbandmen is marching stead ly onward to the bloodless conquest of the continent; that cities and populous States are springing up, as if by enchantment, from the bosom of our western wilds, and that the courageous energy of our people is making of these United States the great republic of the world. These results have not been attained without passing through trials and perils, by experience of which, and thus only, nations can harden into manhood.

Our forefathers were trained to the wisdom which conceived, and the courage which achieved independence, by the circumstances which surrounded them, and they were thus made capable of the creation of the republic. It devolved on the next generation to consolidate the work of the revolution, to deliver the country entirely from the influences of conflicting transatlantic partialities or antipa-thics, which attached to our colonial and revolutionary history, and to organize the practical operation of the consti-tutional and legal institutions of the Union. To us, of this generation, remains the not less noble task of maintaining and extending the power of the United States.

We have, at length, reached that stage of the national career, in which the dangers to be encountered, and the exortions to be made, are the incidents, not of weakness, but of strength. In our foreign relations we have to attemper our power to the less happy condition of other republics in America, and to place ourselves in the calmness and conscious dig-nity of right by the side of the greatest and wealthiest of the empires of Europe. In our domestic relations, we have to guard against the shock of the discontents, the ambitions, the interests, and the exuberant, and, therefore, sometimes irregular impulses of opinion, or of action, which are the natural product of the present political elevation, the self-reliance nd the restless spirit of enterprise of the people of the

I shall prepare to surrender the Executive trust to my successor, and retire to private life with sentiments of profound gratitude to the good Providence which, during the period of my administration, has vouchsafed to carry the country through many difficulties, domestic and foreign, and to enable me to contemplate the spectacle of amicable and respectful relations between ours and all other governments, and the establishment of constitutional order and tranquility throughout the Union

FRANKLIN PIERCE. Washington, December 2, 1856.

OLIN HIGH SCHOOL. OLIN, IREDELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

S. LANDER, Principal. W. H. LILLY, L. H. CARTER, Assista Assistants. THE FALL SESSION BEGINS ON THE FOURTH Wednesday of July, and continues twenty one weeks. The Spring session, beginning the first Wednesday of

January, continues twenty weeks. Public examination at the close of the Spring session.

The course of study embraces all the branches generally taught in Classical Schools. Every student is required to pursue at least three regular studies, besides stated exercises in reading, writing, spelling and singing. Exercises in English composition once a week, and in declamation

Unless parents direct otherwise, all students are required to attend Sunday School and Church every Sabbath. The two Literary Societies have already respectable libraries, which are annually increasing. A School Library also is organized, to which all the students have free access.

once in two weeks by the whole school.

In connection with the School there is a Reading Room in which may be found the latest news from all sections of the country.

The healthfulness of the location, and the high moral tone of the community are worthy of all praise.

EXPENSES .- Tuition in the Classical Department per ession, \$20 00. In the English Department it varies from 8,00 to \$15,00. Contingent fee, \$1,00. We have no extras. Board is seven dollars a month, exclusive of lights.

The Tuition and Contingent fees are required positively All the necessary text-books and stationery are kept on

hand by the Principal, and sold on very reasonable terms for cash. Students do not need much pocket money. Olin is 32 miles Northwest of Salisbury, and 14 miles Northeast of Statesville, from either of which places conreyances may be hired at any time.

For further information address the principal. September 15, 1856. TALUABLE LAND FOR SALE .- THE UN

DERSIGNED, beingpesirous of moving to the West, offers for sale his Tract of Land, containing eight hundred and fifty-six acres, more or less, and lying eight miles east of Raleigh, on the East side of Neuse River. Said Tract of Land contains about five hundred and fifty acres of wood id; the balance of the Tract is in a high state of cultive tion, and is the best farm, considering its size, in that sec-tion of the county. The wood land is not surpassed by any upland in that neighborhood. The land is well watered and has on it a Dwelling-House, which is a double log building. pars on it a Dwelling-House, which is a double log building, good negro-houses, a Blac smith shop, a carriage-house, barns, a cotton-house, and stkbles—all in good repair. There is a Well of excellent waterain the yard, and a good spring convenient to the dwelling. There are three good orchards—two of Apples and one of Peaches—on the premises. Further particulars are unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase can at any time examine the premises. Terms will be made easy.

MADISON C. HODGE.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS. (Near the corner of Hurgett and Wilmington Streets.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE TO INFORM their friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to execute all orders, such as Monuments, Head-Stones. Tombs and Grave Ornewater of Monuments, Head-Stones, Tombs and Grave Ornaments of all descriptions, and will manufacture from the best Italian and American Marble, at Northern prices, and finished in the latest

and most approved style.

Also, Granite Work of all descriptions for buildings or all other purposes. Mason Work, &c., done to order.

N. B. All orders from a distance promptly attended to Address,

THOMAS GRIER, P. McGOWAN. October 13, 1856. 1154-1y.

# Morth-Carolina Standard

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY-Two Dollars per annum nvariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.

All papers are discontinued at the exmiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard. Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - \$1 00 Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - -

Longer advertisements in proportion. Contracts will be made with advertisers, at the above regular rates, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 331/4 per cent. will be deducted from the gross

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for \$6 for six months, or \$10 for twelve months; or in both pa pers for \$10 for six months, or \$15 for twelve months. Subscribers and others who may wish to send money of the Editors, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk

## The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 6, 1856.

Electoral College of North-Carolina. On Wednesday, the 3d instant, the Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, assembled in the Senate chamber of the capitol, in Raleigh. The following gentlemen, being the whole number of Electors, were present:

For the State at Large: Henry M. Shaw, of Currituck, Samuel P. Hill, of Caswell.

Districts: 1st District, Wm. F. Martin, of Pasquotank. W. J. Blow, of Pitt, M. B. Smith, of New Hanover.

Gaston H. Wilder, of Wake, 5th S. E. Williams, of Alamance, Thos. Settle, Jr., of Rockingham, R. P. Waring, of Mecklenburg, W. W. Avery, of Burke.

On motion of Mr. Blow, Samuel P. Hill, of Caswell County, was appointed to preside over the College; who, being conducted to the Chair, returned his thanks for the honor in the following address: Electors for the State of North-Carolina:

I thank you for the honor conferred of selecting me to preside over your deliberations.

We have assembled to discharge the highest and most impressive duty known or performed, for a sovereign State, by any of her citizens-to vote for a ruler over this confederacy, in place of him who now occupies that place, and whose setting sun is as lustrous as its rising, and whose future life will be looked to by the citizens of the Union with interest By the requirements of the federal constitution, it

is imperative that some one be selected to whom shall be transferred the power of executing the laws of the land. The manner in which this duty is discharged by us, presents a striking contrast to the course pursued by other nations in attaining the like result. Nothing to intimidate us, no scene of violence before us, but calmly and quietly in this small chamber, surrounded by the people and their representatives, we assist to take one from the walks of private life, and place him in a position than which none is more honorable among the sons of men. Nor does this change produce a derangement of the social system or a destruction of the machinery of the government. On the contrary, the laws will be as effective, the citizen as secure in all of his rights, and property of all its protection, as if our action to-day was ordinary in its character and limited in its results. Yet, it is of a magnitude to be weighed in no earthly balances, and of a value assignable by no human calculus. Fanatics hostile to one section of the Union, have disturbed the quiet harmony and sisterly affection heretofore entwining the States together, and have proceeded to that fearful extent, that many good men were almost prepared to lift aside the dark veil of disunion and see what lay beyond. Let us trust that our action to-day will aid in arresting, at least for a season, the fiery flood of fanaticism, instill courage into the weak, and give quiet and high hopes to the heart of the patriot, that one further step is taken for the preservation of the Union.

Nor is it an insignificant cause of congratulation that other States have come to the rescue when danger was abroad in the land, and forebodings as to the future safety of the republic were stealing slowly but surely over the hearts of the people; while, on the contrary, it is a matter of profound sorrow. that other States seem to have forgotten the obligations they owed the South, the interests we have in common, the glories and traditions of our forefathers, and above all, the requirements of the constitution.

But let us humbly hope that the Great Author of all Good will incline the hearts of the people of these States to do that which is right and refrain from that which is wrong, and thereby preserve a republic upon whose preservation hangs the happiness and prosperity of an intelligent and great nation.

Mr. Settle moved that, for the further organization of the College, Quent. Busbee, of the City of Raleigh, be requested to act as their Secretary. A communication from his Excellency Gov. Bragg

was then read, after which. Mr. Shaw moved that the College proceed to vote by ballot for President of the United States, and he nominated therefor JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania. The ten votes of the State were then cast for James Buchanan, under the superintendence of Messrs. Williams and Waring, tellers.

Upon this result being announced, Mr. Avery moved that the College proceed to vote for Vice President of the United States, and he nominated therefor JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky. The ten votes of the State were then cast for John C. Breckinridge, the same gentlemen acting

On motion of Mr. Shaw, a committee of two was appointed to superintend the signing, sealing, and directing the certificates of the votes-Messrs. Shaw and Avery composed the committee.

Edward G. Haywood, of the City of Raleigh, on motion of Mr. Wilder, was appointed messenger to take charge of and deliver the list of votes to the President of the United States' Senate, in Wash-

Mr. Avery offered the following resolutions which

were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Electoral College of North-Carolina, on behalf of the Democratic voters in this State, tender to Gen. Franklin Pierce, President of the United States, their grateful acknowledgments for the signal devotion to the constitutional rights of all the States of the Union, exhibited by him, during his entire administration of the affairs of the

general government. Resoleed further, That the President will carry with him, when he retires from his present position, the sincere wish of every patriotic heart in the re-public, that the close of his life may be as serene and blissful, as his career as President, has been triumphant and prosperous.

o'clock; at which time the Electors reassembled, when Mr. Shaw, from the committee, reported the certificates as ready for signing. The same were then signed, and one copy thereof delivered to the messenger, with instructions,

Mr. Martin introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Electoral College are herewith tendered to the Senate, for the use of their chamber.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Electors are likewise tendered to the President and Secretary for the able and courteous manner in which they have discharged the duties of the various positions assigned them.

The College then adjourned.

The occasion was, one of deep interest, a large number of persons being present. The action of the College was marked by much dignity of manner .-When the names of BUCHANAN and BRECKIN-RIDGE were announced, there was general and enthusiastic applause among the spectators.

Mr. Avery, upon offering the Resolutions in relation to FRANKLIN PIERCE, spoke for some minutes with much animation and eloquence. His remarks, and the Resolutions, met a cordial response in the hearts of all present.

The Oak-City Guards' Lectures.

This praiseworthy undertaking, on the part of the gentlemen composing this fine volunteer corps, to enliven these law-fabricating times with something substantial in the way of general literature and science, was responded to, we are glad to announce, by a large and intelligent auditory, on Monday evening last.

The first Lecture of the series was delivered on that occasion, in the Hall of the House of Commons (the use of which was generously granted for that purpose by the Legislature,) by the distinguished President of our University, Hon. David L. Swain, LL. D. The subject of the lecture was the "Geographical and Physical History of North Carolina;" and Gov. Swain's treatment of it was universally commended. For ourself we must say that a more interesting and instructive discourse we never listened to. Gov. Swain has been for many years engaged in giving to the "airy nothingness" of the early history of our State "a local habitation and a name;" and his effort of Monday night proves him competent to the undertaking. We regret that the crowded state of our columns will not admit of a more extended notice.

The next lecture, we understand, will shortly be delivered by Prof. Hubbard, who will be followed by other distinguished gentlemen. We would suggest that these Lectures be given semi-monthly instead of monthly, at least during the session of the Legislature. At this season, there is always a large influx of visitors in our City, who would cheerfully patronize them-offered as they are at half the charge for admittance invariably made elsewhere.-Lectures of the description indicated are a novel and untried experiment with us, and the commencement is very satisfactory.

The President's Message.

The message of the President to the two Houses of Congress, which appears in our paper to-day, will be read by all.

We have no space to make an extended notice of it-nor is it at all necessary. It is a document in every respect worthy of Franklin Pierce, and of the great office which he so nobly fills.

Those portions of it which relate to domestic affairs, and especially to the question of slavery, and Kansas, will be cordially and heartily approved by every patriotic and fair-minded citizen in the Union.

Mr. Masten, of Forsyth, was confined to his room by sickness at the time the Free Suffrage bill passed its first reading in the Commons. Mr. Masten would, of course, have voted for the bill had he been present.

We regret to state that A. L. Chesson, Esq., the Senator from Martin and Washington, has been confined to his room for several days by sickness.-His friends indulge the hope that he will soon be able to resume his seat in the Senate.

### Thirty-Fourth Congress-Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1856. The galleries were crowded to-day, and there was a large attendance of members in both houses.

Senate. - After the usual preliminary business, a joint committee was appointed to wait on the President and inform him of the readiness of Congress to receive any message. The Senate adjourned early. House.-As soon as the House had been called to order, Mr. Phelps presented the credentials of Mr. Whitfield of Kansas, asking that he be sworn in as a member. Mr. Grow objected, contending that the Kansas election was illegal, the election being in violation of the constitution and organic law. Mr. Phelps contended that Mr. Whitfield was entitled to admission as he presented prima facie evidence of his election, and there was no one here who could contest his right to the seat. He hoped the credentials would not be referred to the committee of elections, on whose report the House could not act with

The question was put on the motion to admit Mr. Whitfield and decided in the negative by seven majority. Mr. Grow moved to reconsider the vote, and then to table his motion. The friends of Mr. Whitfield commenced a parliamentary struggle to stave off a vote until the arrival of absentees, by unsuccessful motions to adjourn, &c., which motions were decided by yeas and nays. The House is still in

Pending the discussion of Mr. Grow's motion, the committee appointed to wait on the President repotred that the President would transmit his annual message to-morrow. The then adjourned.

SENATE.-The President's Message was received. read, and a discussion ensued upon its merits, lasting until 4 o'clock, at which hour the Senate adjourned House-The president's Message was received, but not read, on account of the resumption of the

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

Whitfield election case, which was discussed until the House adjourned, without settling the question. The Postmaster General's Beport. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-The Postmaster General's Report recommends the abolition of the franking privilege, and making all free matter pay half rates. He also recommends the reduction of pay to the Panama R. R. Company a sum not exceeding \$50. 000 per annum. Also, he recommends the estab-

lishment of a weekly mail service to San Francisco.

either by the Nicaraguan or the Tehuantepec routes

alternating with the Panama route. The cost of this

new service not to exceed \$200,000 per annum.

The College then took a recess until half-past 3 | LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE. MONDAY, 1st Dec., 1856. Mr. McDiarmid proposed the names of a number

of citizens of Harnett, as suitable persons for justices of the peace of said county, which proposition was concurred in by the Senate, and the names sent to the House of Commons for its concurrence. Leave of absence granted the Senators from Per-

son, and Halifax, and Pasquotank and Perquimons, and Moore and Montgomery, for a specified time. Mr. Brogden, from the committee on claims, reported the resolution in favor of Quentin Busbee, which passed its second reading; and on motion of

Mr. Wilder, the rules were suspended, and the resolution passed its third reading. Mr. Brogden, from same committee, reported a bill in favor of Thos. Diggs, former sheriff of Anson county, which passed second and third readings. Mr. Boyd introduced a resolution instructing the

committee on the judiciary to inquire into the expediency of amending the law in relation to insolvent Mr. Dockery introduced a bill to amend 1st sec.

28th ch. revised statutes.

Mr. Rives, a bill to give courts of law jurisdiction over sales of land in certain cases. Mr. Holmes, a bill to provide for certain rivers in Sampson county. Referred to committee on internal improvements, and ordered to be printed. Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, a bill to incorporate the

Nantahala land and mining company. Referred to committee on corporations, and ordered to be prin-The resolution relative to the purchase of a flag, was read second time; and, on motion of Mr. Colenan, amended by referring the purchasing thereof

to a select committee of three, on the part of the Senate, who shall adopt suitable emblems and devices. Laid on the table. Engrossed bill relative to town of Wilmington,

read 2d time and laid on the table. Bill to complete the Fayetteville and Albemarle plankroad. Read 2d time and laid on the table. Bill relative to gaming, read 3d time and passed. Bill authorizing the securities of late sheriff of

Hertford to collect arrears of taxes, passed its 3rd Bill to incorporate the North-Carolina and New York steamship company, read 3d time, and laid on the table.

Bill to pay jurors in the counties of Onslow, Jones and Bertie, was amended by adding Mecklenburg; and, on motion of Mr. Clark, recommitted to committee on judiciary, with instructions to report a general law on the subject, if they think it expedient. Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. The House met at the usual hour.

Messrs. J. G. Yancey, of Madison, and David Out-On motion of Mr. Gentry the memorial of the citizens of Ashe in favor of the County of Alleghany was transmitted to the Senate. Mr. Gilliam presented resolutions in favor of Eliz-

abeth Kessom and Joseph Ramsey. Mr. Humphrey presented a resolution concerning the improvement of capitol square. Mr. Badham presented a resolution in favor of

Sarah Avery. All the above were referred to appropriate com-On motion of Mr. Badham the House appointed

half-past one o'clock as the regular hour for ad-Mr. Foster introduced a bill to amend the constitution of the State to prevent unjust taxation. Mr. Reeves introduced a bill to amend the 32d

section, 46th chapter revised code. Mr. Gilliam introduced a bill to extend further protection to estates of married women. Mr. Jones introduced a bill concerning the duties

of Register's of Probates. Mr. Dills introduced a bill amending certain sections of the revised code concerning agriculture. Mr. Gilliam introduced a bill concerning eject-

Mr. Love introduced a bill to increase the salary of the Secretary of State. Mr. Davidson introduced a bill for payment of talis jurors in the county of Mecklenburg. All the above bills were read the first time and

referred to appropriate committees. A bill amending 21st sec., 46th chap, revised code was read the second time and laid on the table. The following bills and resolutions were read the second time, and the rules being suspended at a late hour of the day, were read the third time and passed:

A bill concerning the notice of protest for bill of A resolution in favor of John Foster. A resolution in favor of Clifton Kuton. A bill to incorporate the town of Troy, Montgom-

A bill incorporating Camden and Pasquotank new cut canal company. A bill amending 71st section, 34th chapter revised code concerning crimes and punishments. A bill to amend and consolidate the acts incorpor-

ery county.

ating the Johnston creek turnpike company. A bill incorporating Holly Springs High School. The above were ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

A message from the Senate transmitting ongrossed bill for better security of costs in cases of eject

ment, which was read the first time. On motion of Mr. Speer the resolution in favor of Thos, Williams, Sheriff of Yadkin, was read.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the name of W. E. Williams, Sheriff of Guilford, was inserted, and the resolution passed its second reading. A resolution in favor of Martha Speers was read

the second time. A message was received from the Governor transmitting a communication from the Hon. D. L. Swain with documents relating to the history of the State, which, on motion of Mr. Bridgers, were transmitted to the Senate with a proposition to print 800 copies. Another message from the Governor was read

transmitting Sheriff's returns of the Governor's election, and stating further legislation respecting Sheriff's returns was necessary. On motion of Mr. Jenkins the message was transmitted to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Jenkins the rules were suspended, and the bills on the Speaker's calender taken up and read the third time. A motion to lay a bill on the table being made.

Mr. Bridgers, of Edgecombe, having rose to discuss the motion, Mr. Speaker interposed and ruled all debate out of order.

The Speaker remarked that if he were called on to decide this as a new question, according to Parliamentary law, he would not be prepared to rule out discussion. But inasmuch as the practice of legislative bodies in this country has been against this view and especially so the practice of the Senate of the United States where there is no standing rule as there is in the House, the Speaker was constrained to follow a precedent which is so safe and adds so much to the facility of doing business. A message from the Senate being read, transmit-

ting the names of seven magistrates for the county of Harnett After some remarks from Mr. Bethea, the Speaker, (Mr. Settle in the chair,) by leave of the House, made a statement of the affairs in that county. We have not room for his remarks to-day, but they will

appear in our next issue. A resolution in favor of Quentin Busbee was received from the Senate, and the rules being suspended, on motion of Mr. Bledsoe, it was read three times and passed. On motion of Mr. Matthews, the bill giving courts

of law jurisdiction over real estate was indefinitely Pending a debate upon the third reading of the resolution in favor of the Sheriff's of Yadkin and

Guilford. The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 2, 1856. Mr. W. R. Myers presented a memorial from a Committee of the Trustees of Davidson College, rel-

ative to that institution, which was read and referred to the committee on corporations. Mr. Coleman, from the committee on the judiciary, reported the bill concerning the peremptory challenge of jurors. [The bill provides for the re-peal of a portion of the 32d section of the 35th

chapter of revised statutes.] Mr. Wilder called for the reading of the law as i now exists.

Messrs. Eaton, Gorrell, Wilder and J. W. Thomas opposed the bill, and Messrs. Coleman and Hill ad-

vocated its passage.

The question then recurring on the passage of the bill its second reading, Mr. Coleman called for the ayes and noes, which resulted as follows: For the bill-Messrs, Brogden, Coleman, Dillard, Fennell, Gibson, Hill, Holmes, Holt, Houston, J. B.

Jones, A. J. Jones, Mills, Rives, W. H. Thomas, White-15. Against the bill—Messrs. Battle, Bryant, Burges, Cameron, Carr, Cherry, Clark, Dockery, Eaton, Fonville, Gorrell, Grist, Hawkins, McDiarmid, Martin, Miller, W. R. Myers, A. Myers, Ramsay, Sanders, Taylor, J. W. Thomas, Ward, Wilder-24.

Message received from the House of Commons, transmitting the report of Robert A. Hamilton, President of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, with proposition to print. Concurred in.

Message received from the House of Commons concurring in the nomination of suitable persons for justices of the peace for Harnett county. On motion of Mr. Clark, the use of the Senate

Chamber was granted to the use of the Electoral College, to-morrow, at 12 o'clock. Mr. Mills introduced a report from the Directors, Treasurer and Superintendent of the Institution for

the Insane, which was ordered to be printed. Mr. Boyd, from the committee on propositions and rievances, reported the bill to emancipate Sam, a slave, and recommended that it do not pass, which report was concurred in, and the bill did not pass-

yeas 13, nays 27. Message from the House of Commons, transmitting a message from His Excellency, Gov. Bragg, with a report from the Hon. D. L. Swain, Historical Agent of the State, with a proposition to print not concurred in; but, on motion of Mr. Gorrell, a message was sent to the House, proposing to raise a joint select committee of two, on the part of each House, to whom the matter of printing, &c.,

should be referred. Mr. Cameron, from Orange, considered this Agency an important matter to North Carolina, and stated to the Senate the fact, that, owing to the unsettled state of affairs between Great Britain and this country, Mr. Swain had not fully carried out the intentions of the resolution of the last Legislature in creating the agency entrusted to him. That difficulty had subsided; and, as much valuable matter relating to the early history of North Carolina existed in the archives of Great Britain, he hoped the time would be extended to Gov. S., who contemplated, in June, to visit England for the purpose of searching said archives. Mr. C., introduced a resolution to extend the time, which passed its first read-

Mr. Hill, from the select committee to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's Message relative to distribution of the public laws, reported a bill defining the duty of the Secretary of the State in said distribution, which passed its first reading: Mr. Eaton, from the joint select committee to make arrangements for counting the vote for Governor. reported a resolution, that the two Houses assemble in the Commons Hall, on the 6th inst., at 12 o'clock.

for that purpose, &c. Concurred in. Mr. W. R. Myers, introduced a bill to amend the charter of Davidson College, which was referred to

the committee on corporations. Senate adjourned till to-morrow, 10 o'clock. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at the usual hour. The Speaker presented a report from the President of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad. On motion of Mr. Jenkins, it was sent to the Sen-

ate, with a proposition to print. Mr. Jarvis presented a petition from certain citizens of Currituck county, asking for a prohibition of fire hunting by night. Referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

A number of petitions and memorials were presented and referred to appropriate committees. Reports were read from the standing committees, and laid on the table.

Mr. Bethea offered a resolution, authorizing the

Governor to procure suitable arms and equipments for the use of cadet military companies. Laid or. the table. The following resolutions were introduced, and appropriately referred:

Mr. Bledsoe, in favor of John Buffaloe, of Wake. Mr. Mann, in favor of Sam'l Williams and Son, of Elizabeth City. M1. Gentry, in favor of Jas. Blevin, of Ashe.

The following bills were introduced, read 1st time, and referred to appropriate committees: Mr. Blow, a bill in favor of J. A. Brown, of Pitt. Mr. Bullock, a bill to extend the powers of the Roanoke Valley railroad company.

Mr. Gilliam, a bill concerning fish. Mr. McIntosh, a bill to charter the York collegiate institute. Mr. Stubbs, a bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Swain. Mr. Lewis, of Nash, a bill to amend the 40th sec.

99th ch. revised code concerning revenue. Mr. Mosely, a bill to emancipate certain slaves. Mr. Erwin, a bill to amend the charter of the Greenville and French Broad railroad company. Mr. Meares, a bill to repeal 17th sec. 85th ch. re-

vised code.

Mr. Gilliam, a bill to repeal 6th sec. 120th ch. revised code. Mr. Montgomery, a bill concerning the dividing line between Chatham and Alamance counties. Dr. Pitchford's bill, making alterations in the law

of deeds in trust, was read 2d time.

Mr. Ogburn proposed several amendments, which were adopted. A long debate ensued, which was participated in by Messrs. Pitchford, Jenkins, White of Bladen, Caldwell, Bridgers and Mann.

The bill was finally defeated-yeas 49, navs 58. Message from the Senate, concerning the Governor's message, transmitting historical documents, was then read. It proposed referring the matter to a

joint select committee. The House receded from its former resolution, and concurred in the Senate's proposition. · The House then adjourned.

### SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8, 1856. The Speaker presented a statement of the bank of Fayetteville, which was sent to the House, with a proposition to print. Mr. McDiarmid introduced a bill, accompanied by

a memorial, to amend the charter of the county of Harnett. [The bill provides that the location of the public buildings of the county shall be left to a vote of the people of said county.] Mr. Boyd, from committee on finance, reported

the bill to amend 1st sec. 28th ch. revised statutes. and recommended that it be printed. Agreed to. Mr. Bryant presented a petition from H. Harris, residing on the top of the blue ridge mountain, in Surry county, praying to become attached to Ashe, for reasons set forth in the petition. Referred to

committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Hill, from judiciary committee, reported the bill, with amendment, to repeal the 11th sec. 28th ch. revised statutes, in relation to the town of Wilmington. Amendment adopted, and the bill passed its 2d reading; and on motion of Mr. Fennell, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its 3d

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, from committee on internal improvements, reported bill to incorporate the North-Carolina and Virginia railroad, and recommended its passage. [Road to commence at Salisbury, from thence to Mocksville, and from thence to some point on the Virginia line. No aid asked for from the State.] The bill passed its 2d reading.

Mr. Thomas introduced a bill to incorporate the

Trent River and Tuckaho navigation company. Laid

Message from House, transmitting message from His Excellency, with a memorial from Wm. Patton, architect of State capitol, claiming more pay for services. Laid on the table.

Message from House, concurring in the proposition to count vote for Governor, and to print report of the historical agent. Mr. Gorrell introduced a bill concerning executors

and administrators. Referred to judiciary committee. Mr. McDiarmid introduced a bill to amend an act incorporating the Fayetteville and Western plank-

road company. Referred. Mr. Cherry offered a resolution, authorizing the clerk to purchase one copy of Cooke's new map .-Laid on the table.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. The House met at the usual hour. Mr. Dancy offered a resolution instructing the finance committee to enquire into the expediency of laying an "ad valerem" tax upon billiard tables. On motion of Mr. Jenkins, a resolution was passed authorizing the Speaker to issue his warrant for

the election of a member for Franklin county in place of the late Dr. Jeffreys.

Mr. Love presented a resolution in favor of the county court clerk of Haywood. The following bills were introduced, read the first

time and appropriately referred: Mr. Crump, a bill to incorporate Blackman Lodge. Mr. Picket, a bill to prohibit the obstruction of fish in the Pee Dee and Yadkin rivers.

Mr. Jones, a bill to amend 114th chapter of the revised code concerning usury. [This bill allows seven per cent to be taken upon special agreement.] Mr. Tate, a bill to encourage the formation of a military company in the town of Wilmington.

Mr. Whitson, a bill to incorporate a gold mining company in McDowell county.

Mr. Lyon, of Orange, a bill to prevent the felling of timber in Eno river, Orange county.

Mr. Thompson, a bill to amend 29th section, 102d chapter revised code, concerning constable's fees. Mr. Kelly, a bill to authorize S. S. Biddle to construct a bridge and establish a toll gate on the river Mr. C. N. White, a bill to prevent the sale of liquors

within three miles of the Western Carolina male A message was received from the Governor transmitting a claim from David Patton for further compensation for services rendered at the building of the capitol. Laid on the table and afterwards, on mo-

tion of Mr. Jenkins, sent to the Senate. The Speaker presented a communication from the President of the Bank of Fayetteville. Sent to the Senate with a proposition to print. A message was received from the Senate with a

resolution concerning the meeting of both Houses of the General Assembly in the Commons Hall on the 6th inst., to count the votes polled for Governor, which was concurred in. The following engrossed bills were received from the Senate: A bill concerning gaming; a bill incor-

porating the North Carolina and New York steamship company; and a bill authorizing the securities of the sheriff of Bertie to collect arrears of taxes. The bill to establish a new county by the name of Avery was read the second time. A spirited de-

bate ensued The bill was opposed by Messrs. Bridgers, Thompson, and White of Bladen, and warmly supported by Mr. Erwin, who addressed the House several times in its favor.

On a division the bill was rejected-yeas 47; navs 63. On motion of Mr. Scales the House adjourned to give the members an opportunity of attending the

meeting of the Electoral College in the Senate

DIED. In Chatham county, on the 28th November last, Gera Lane, Esq., a worthy member of the Baptist Church, and for a number of years a worthy citizen of said county. Also, on the same day, in Chatham county, Mrs. Fanny Lambert, wife of R. Lambert, Esq., leaving a kind husband and affection are family of children and friends to mourn their irreparable loss. She was a worthy member of the Baptist Church, and died in the full triumphs of faith.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. Wishing to locate in the country I offer for sale the following valuable property:

The premises on which I now live, containing nine acres

situated at the north-east part of the town of Pittsboro', with a never failing spring of good water and two acres of first-rate meadow land. The buildings are a three-storied framed dwelling house, including a basement, a double porch in front, and an L and piazza in the rear, with seven large rooms with fire-places, negro house, smoke-house, yard and garden all neatly paled in, the balance under a good fence with some fifty select young fruit trees. One other lot containing one and a half acres, on Salis-

bury street, which has on it a large two-story framed dwelling house, with five rooms with fire-places, two kitchens, smoke-house, dairy, corn crib, stables, &c., all well enclosed. These lots are certainly the most desirable in or near Pittsboro', being of a grey soil and clear of mud in winter.
Two other half-acre lots fronting each other on Salisbury street, on which my blacksmith shops stand. The buildings are one large two-storied wood and paint shop, one two-story trimming and varnishing shop, one 1½ story lumber house, one carriage or shoe house 90 feet long, and two smith shops, with a never failing well of good water, with a chain pump, in the yard.

One truct of land containing 220 acres on the Gree sboro'

road four miles from Pittsboro', all wood land lying very level and clear of rock and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, tobacco, oats, &c., with a never failing spring of good water.
One tract of 20 acres 1½ miles from town all thickly tim bered and fertile.

I have also on hand a large assortment of ashe, poplar and bickory lumber, with from \$800 to \$1200 worth of carriage trimmings, six sets of smith's tools; a large lot of wood, painting and trimming tools; a quantity of paints and oils, paint mills, slabs, brushes, &c. I will sell at reduced prices Any person wishing to carry on the carriage-making business will do well to call and examine the property as a bar-gain can be had. The terms, one third cash, or likely young negroes, the balance on time to suit the purchasers. If the above named | r perty is not disposed of by the 25th of November next, it will on that day be sold or leased out

with a large lot of new buggies, barouches, Rockaways, wagons, and eight mules and horses, with a variety of other Pittsboro', N. C., Aug. 25, 1856.

LEATHER BELTING OR BANDS At Thomasville Depot, Davidson County, N. C.,
MANUFACTURED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, EITHER single or double, made from the best Northern
Relt leather, stretched piece by piece by improved me.

pett Leather, stretched piece by piece, by improved ma-chinery, cemented and copper rivited, at New York prices CHAS. M. LINES, Thomasville, Davidson Co., N. C. All orders promptly attended to, and belts forwarded ac cording to directions. The above belts for sale by W. H Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

Dec. 22, 1855.

Factory Stock and Land for Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER BEING DESIROUS OF RE-MOVING to Florida, offers for sale his interest in Orange-Factory, provided the purchaser is agreeable to the other partners; or if preferred, the whole may be bought upon terms agreeable to the purchaser.

He also offers for sale his Plantation adjoining the

above named Factory, containing about six hundred scres,
If the above property is not disposed of at private sale
before the first of April next, it will then be exposed to JOHN C. DOUGLAS.

Oct. 15, 1856. 97-w6w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT 80 DAYS from date of notice, application will be made to the present Legislature to establish the W. & W. Railroad as the permanent line between Nash and Edgecombe Counties, from the Wilson County line to Fishing Creek, thence up said creek to the present Nash line, &c.

Nov. 21, 1856.